FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 214 *2 November 1979*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Arab Steadfastness Front Leaders Meet in Algiers A 1
'Arafat Arrives in Lisbon for Conference 2 Nov A 1
U.S. Arab-Black Group Invites 'Arafat To Visit U.S. [VOP] A 1
New Palestine Liberation Army Commander Appointed in Jordan [Amman AL-AKHBAR 28 Oct] A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

PDRY

'Ali Nasir Muhammad Receives Czechoslovak Defense Minister C 1
Talks Conclude C 1
Isma'il Reportedly To Convey Soviet Message to Saudi Arabia [AS-SIYASAH 29 Oct] C 1
GDR Deputy Foreign Minister Ends Visit C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

Minister Calls for Holy War To Recover Jerusalem C 2

EGYPT

PRC Vice Foreign Minister Arrives in Cairo D 1
'Ali on Banning of Israeli Planes From St Catherine's D 1
Commander Commemorates Air Force's Anniversary D 1

IRAQ

Text of AN-NAHAR Article on Diplomat's Demands on Iran [31 Oct] E 1
ATH-THAWRAH Criticizes Iran's Domestic Situation E 2
Tehran: Court Sentences 12 Iraqis to Death on 9 Oct E 2
Ba'th Party Member Departs for Lisbon 1 Nov E 3

LEBANON

UNIFIL Issues Statement on Incidents in South G 1
Palestinian Operations Suspension [VOL] G 1
ADF Issues Statement on Beirut Clashes 1 Nov G 1
Further Reportage [VOL] G 2
Syrian Defense Minister Addresses Army Units G 2

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Celebrations, Meetins Held on Anniversary of Revolution I 1
Al-Qadhdhafi Arrives I 1
Parade Held I 1
Raul Castro Views Parade [Havana] I 2
Benjedid Receives Leaders of Foreign Delegations I 2
Receives Bazargan I 3
Talks With Sinderman [ADN] I 3
Sinderman Lays Wreath [ADN] I 4
Foreign Minister Receives Brzezinski I 4
Syrian President Meets Iranian Premier in Algiers I 4

LIBYA

Deputy Addresses UN Committee on U.S. Policy, Disarmament I 5

MOROCCO

AL-MUHARRIR: Conditions to U.S. Arms Deal Unacceptable [25 Oct] I 6
LE MATIN Attacks Algerian Statement on U.S. Arms Sales [29 Oct] I 7

WESTERN SAHARA

Saharan Official: SDAR Can Win by Military Means I 8

ISRAEL

1 Nov Special Cabinet Meeting Discusses Elon More N 1
Decision on Elon More N 1
Tamir on Cabinet Decision N 2
Gush Emunim Reaction N 3
Hundreds of Dunams Suitable for Nabulus Settlement [MA'ARIV, 2 Nov] N 3
Gush Emunim Rumored To Have Bought Nabulus Houses [MA'ARIV, 2 Nov] N 4
Yiga'el Horowitz Confirmed as Finance Minister N 4
Horowitz Predicts 'Wide-Ranging Cutbacks' N 5
Horowitz Favors Allocating Funds for Settlements [MA'ARIV, 2 Nov] N 5
Compromise Clears Way for New Financial Committee [JERUSALEM POST, 2 Nov] N 6
Horowitz' La'am Faction To Be Called RAFI [MA'ARIV, 1 Nov] N 6
Sharon on Importance of Jewish Settlements in W. Bank N 6
Commentary on Begin's, Weizman's Positions Within Likud [MA'ARIV, 2 Nov] N 6
Ramallah Mayor Forbidden To Go to Portugal N 7

IRAN

Tehran: Ayatollah Tabataba'i Shot to Death R 1
Demonstrators Call for Shah's Extradition R 1
Khomeyni Asks Students To Expand Attacks Against U.S. R 1
Tehran Commentary Denounces U.S., 'Agents in Baghdad' R 2
Foreign Ministry Rebukes Iraq's Beirut Envoy R 3
Foreign Minister Yazdi Interviewed by Tehran Radio R 4

AFP: Navy Chief Madani Resigns 1 Nov R 6
Khomeyni Orders Investigation of Kordestan Problems R 6
Tudeh Party Viewpoint [BAMDAD 25 Oct] R 6
Mahabad 'Quiet' R 7
Attack on Convoy R 7
Shah Funds Paris-Based Antigovernment Publication [ETTELA'AT 18 Oct] R 8
Revolution Council Aide Scores West, Reactionary Arabs [KEYHAN 18 Oct] R 8
Women's Panel Protests Creation of Men-Only Divorce Courts [BAMDAD 23 Oct] R 11
Bomb Explodes in Dezful; 1 Person Killed R 11
Clashes With 'Insurgents' Reported in Border Areas R 12
Judge Appointed To Investigate Bandar Anzali Incidents R 12

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND Report on Interview With Amin [30 Oct] S 1

INDIA

Prime Minister on 'Secret Talks' Allegation S 3
Janata Leader Ram Opposes Building Nuclear Bomb S 3
Congress-Lok Dal To Fight Elections on Joint Manifesto S 3
Gandhi Calls For Strong, Stable Central Government S 4

PAKISTAN

Atomic Energy Official Urges International Cooperation S 4

ARAB STEADFASTNESS FRONT LEADERS MEET IN ALGIERS

JN020609 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 2 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Algiers--Last night the leaders of the pan-Arab Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation met at Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid's suite in the (Uras) hotel. The meeting was attended by President Hafiz al-Asad, President Chadli Bendjedid, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, Yasir 'Arafat and head of the PDRY delegation to the Algerian delegations Salih Muslim.

The SANA correspondent in Algiers reports that the discussion during the meeting revolved around the Arab summit conference and the current efforts that are being exerted to enhance Arab steadfastness vis-a-vis the hostile schemes.

'ARAFAT ARRIVES IN LISBON FOR CONFERENCE 2 NOV

[Text] Lisbon, 2 November--Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Excecutive Committee chairman, arrived here this morning to participate in the world conference for solidarity with the Arab people and their central issue, Palestine, which will begin later today.

During his stay in the Portuguese capital, 'Arafat will hold talks with the prime minister and other officials on issues relating to the Palestinian issue.

U.S. ARAB-BLACK GROUP INVITES 'ARAFAT TO VISIT U.S.

JN011721 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 1 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar has received an invitation from the Arab-U.S. black dialog conference to visit the United States in order to acquaint the U.S. and international public with developments in the Palestinian issue.

In his cable, the chairman of the conference, Dr Muhammad Mahdi, stressed the conference's support for the just struggle carried out by the Palestinian people to [words indistinct] in their homeland.

NEW PALESTINE LIBERATION ARMY COMMANDER APPOINTED IN JORDAN

JN281049 Amman AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 28 Oct 79 p 1 JN

[Text] The PLO Executive Committee has agreed to appoint Col Samir al-Khatib as commander of the Palestine Lineration Army [PLA] in Jordan, to succeed Brig Gen Nihad Nusaybah. Colonel al-Khatib, who previously worked in the PLO Political Department, assumed his duties yesterday.

PDRY

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD RECEIVES CZECHOSLOVAK DEFENSE MINISTER

LD011536 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, member of the Political Bureau, deputy chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received in his office at noon today Comrade Martin Dzur, member of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, army general and national defense minister.

Cordial talks were held on the developing relations between the two friendly countries and ways of strengthening them in the interests of the friendly peoples of the two countries. The meeting also covered a range of Arab and international questions, especially the Middle East issue. The meeting stressed the need to fulfill the right of the Palestinian people to build an independent state on their land. The meeting was attended by brother 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar, candidate member of the Political Bureau and defense minister, and the Czechoslovak charge d'affaires in Aden.

Comrade Martin Dzur visited the military academy this morning. He and his delegation were received on arrival by the academy's brother commander and seniors officials.

In a speech, the commander of the military academy hailed the comrade Czechoslovak defense minister's visit to our country and reviewed the academy's development, functions and duties.

The comrade guest then watched a range of military exercises carried out by students at the academy. In a speech shortly before leaving the academy, Comrade Martin Dzur praised what he had seen there. He expressed pleasure and admiration over the Yemeni soldiers' capability and readiness to protect the Yemeni land and revolution.

Talks Conclude

LD011842 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Official talks between Democratic Yemen and Czechoslovakia ended tonight. The Yemeni side was led by brother Col 'Ali Ahmad Nasir Antar, Political Bureau candidate member and defense minister, while the Czechoslovak side was led by Comrade Martin Dzur, member of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, army general and defense minister. The talks covered relations between the two friendly countries and ways to develop them in the interests of the two friendly peoples.

ISMA'IL REPORTEDLY TO CONVEY SOVIET MESSAGE TO SAUDI ARABIA

LD020835 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 29 Oct 79 pp 1, 14 LD

[Political editor report: "Soviet essage to Saudi Arabia Likely To Be Carried by "Abd al-Fatah Isma'il After the Holidays"]

[Text] 'Abd al-Fatah Isma'il, chairman of the PDRY Supreme People's Council Presidium, is expected to pay a visit to the Saudi Arabian Kingdom after the 'Id al-Adha holiday, when the Saudi administration's major preoccupation with the pilgrimage season is over, according what Arab diplomatic sources have told AS-SIYASAH.

The sources added that Mr Isma'il's visit to the kingdom, if it takes place as currently proposed, will have political implications of great significance. In the first place, according to these sources, the South Yemeni chairman might carry with him an oral message from the Soviet leadership to the Saudi administration regarding bilateral USSR-Saudi relations and their future prospects. It is worth noting that the Soviet media have recently praised the responsible Saudi political and oil stands.

On the other hand, Mr Isma'il's visit to the kingdom, if it takes place after the holiday, would convey reassurances that the 30-year friendship treaty with the Soviet Union is not aimed against the kingdom or the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf region and therefore does not imply any Soviet ambitions or threats to the area's security. Furthermore, Mr Isma'il's visit to the kingdom would add a new dimension to the current coordination at various levels among the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf states.

Meanwhile, Arab diplomacy has recently observed new signs and indications in Saudi-Soviet relations, although the two countries have not exchanged diplomatic missions. First, the Saudi Arabian Kingdom has allowed Soviet aircraft to fly over the kingdom once a week on the weekly Moscow-San'a'-Moscow flight. Second, the kingdom has given Saudi businessmen the go-ahead to establish free trade relations with the Soviet Union. Although there was no formal ban on trade previously, morally there was some sort of a ban on free trade. AS-SIYASAH has learned that Saudi businessmen have been given the go-ahead to develop economic relations between the two countries since a moral ban no longer exists.

GDR DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ENDS VISIT

LD312156 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD/EA

[Excerpts] Comrade Klaus Willerding, GDR deputy foreign minister, left Aden early this morning after a visit to Democratic Yemen lasting several days. The Democratic Yemeni and GDR delegations concluded their talks last night in an atmosphere of amity and intimate friendship.

SAUDI ARABIA

MINISTER CALLS FOR HOLY WAR TO RECOVER JERUSALEM

LD021048 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0815 GMT 2 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Mina--Participants in the Islamic symposium for the 1979 pilgrimage have emphasized that Jerusalem and the Al-Aqsa Mosque are on the conscience of the Islamic world and that the question of Jerusalem is the primary question as far as all Muslims are concerned. They have called for a holy Jihad for its liberation from the pawns of the Zionist enemy. They have also called for the reorganization of the Islamic media so that more facts about the question can be communicated to Muslims living outside the Middle East region.

A number of men of thought and Islamic officials spoke at the symposium, which was held in Mina last night. Ash-Shaykh 'Abd al-Wahhab 'Abd al-Wasi, Saudi minister of pilgrimage affairs and awaqf and chairman of the symposium, explained in his speech that the purpose of the symposium is to keep Jerusalem and the Al-Aqsa Mosque in the hearts of Muslims, particularly since this year is the Year of Jerusalem. He called for a holy Jihad for the recovery of Jerusalem.

PRC VICE FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES IN CAIRO

NC011357 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1327 GMT 1 Nov 79 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 1 November--PRC Vice Foreign Minister He Ying arrived in Cairo from Beirut this afternoon on a 4-day visit during which he will hold discussions with Ambassador Salah Hasan and Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Dr Usamah al-Baz. The talks will deal with recent developments in the Middle East and Egypt's efforts to achieve overall peace in the area. The two sides also will discuss all aspects of China-Egypt relations.

The Chinese vice foreign minister was received by the director of the Asian Department, 'Umar Sharaf, on behalf of Dr Butrus Ghali, and by the Chinese ambassador in Cairo, Yau Guang, and member of the Chinese Embassy.

'ALI ON BANNING OF ISRAELI PLANES FROM ST CATHERINE'S

TA011133 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 1 Nov 79 p 7 TA

[Text] Egypt will not allow Israeli aircraft coming from Israel to land in St Catherine's after the area is returned to Egyptian sovereignty in about 2 weeks. Cairo will soon submit to Jerusalem an official announcement to that effect.

Egyptian Defense Minister Gen Hasan 'Ali explained Egypt's negative response by saying that it is too premature to allow aircraft bearing Israeli markings to land on Egyptian territory. 'Ali explained that the Arab summit meeting is approaching and that the decisions that might be made there will be heavily influenced by what is taking place in the area. Consequently, Egypt does not want to allow Israeli aircraft to land in St Catherine's--which would symbolize full normalization--prior to the time set in the peace treaty. The Egyptian minister said that he did not raise the matter of the domestic crisis in Israel during his talks with Minister 'Ezer Weizman. It is, however, natural for Egypt to be interested in having the cabinet complete the peace negotiations it began. The Egyptian general described his relations with Weizman as excellent and said that in his opinion their personal relations made it possible to complete all the military agreements without extra difficulties and with mutual understanding.

COMMANDER COMMEMORATES AIR FORCES ANNIVERSARY

NC020808 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 2 Nov 79 NC

[Text] The armed forces today celebrate the 47th anniversary of the formation of the air forces. Air Forces Commander Gen Mahmud Shakir 'Abd al Mun'im gave a press conference on the occasion. He reviewed the air forces history, which, he said, is replete with heroic acts. He said that the air forces reaffirm their resolve to maintain their readiness to fulfill expeditiously the demands of the armed forces and the state's higher political leadership. He said that the Egyptian Air Forces have reached a high level in the fields of weapon maintenance, the training of technicians and airmen and the expeditious mastery of fighter planes whether they come from Eastern or Western regimes. At the conclusion of the press conference, General 'Abd al-Mun'im saluted, on behalf of the air forces, President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat, the hero of war and peace.

TEXT OF AN-NAHAR ARTICLE ON DIPLOMATS' DEMANDS ON IRAN

NC011721 Beirut AN-NAHAR in Arabic 31 Oct 79 pp 1, 8 NC

[Text] Iraq has called on Iran to "voluntarily agree to amend the Algiers agreement and deal with the Iranian nationalities [minorities] in a spirit reflecting the present day and age and the core of the tolerant Islamic faith, which rejects fanaticism and persecution. This means agreeing to give autonomy to the Arabs of Ahvaz, the Kurds and the Baluchis."

This is the first time that Baghdad has called on Iran to "voluntarily" revise the agreement which was signed in 1974 between the shah of Iran and President Saddam Husayn, who was deputy chairman of the Iraqi Revolution Command Council at the time. Under that agreement, which was signed in Algiers, Iran made some gains in the Shatt al-'Arab area and the shah promised to stop his support for the Kurds.

The Iraqi request was voiced by Iraqi Ambassador to Beirut 'Abd al-Husayn Musallam Hasan, who called on Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus yesterday on the occasion of the completion of his tour of duty in Lebanon. In a statement to AN-NAHAR on the latest developments in Iraqi-Iranian relations and Arab-Iranian relations, he said:

"I believe that good relations between Iraq and Iran and between Iran and the Arabs are a necessity, but these relations must be based on sound foundations. Everyone knows that the shah harmed these relations three times. The first time was when he occupied the three Arab islands in the Gulf. The second time was when he threatened Iraq, requested concessions that he did not deserve in Shatt al-'Arab and interfered in Iraq's domestic affairs. The third time was when he betrayed the Islamic bond by dealing and cooperating with the Zionist entity. The new regime in Iran has erased the third wrong and has supported the Palestinian revolution--a good stance which we bless and which every Islamic state should emulate. Regrettably, however, two wrongs still have not been righted. In fact the new regime still insists on them and considers them to be Iranian national gains. This is contrary to the facts of the matter and is harmful to the establishment of natural and sound foundations for relations of friendship and cooperation between the Arab and Iranian peoples.

"As an Iraqi citizen and an Arab, I believe that as a token of good will, the new Iranian regime should immediately adopt a decision to withdraw the Iranian forces from the three islands in the Arab Gulf and drop all chauvinistic claims to any area in the Gulf. It should restitute all Iraq's rights in Shatt al-'Arab by voluntarily agreeing to amend the Algiers agreement and deal with the Iranian nationalities with a spirit reflecting the present day and age and the core of the tolerant Islamic faith, which rejects fanaticism and persecution. This means agreeing to give autonomy to the Arabs of Ahvaz, the Kurds and Baluchis. If the new Iranian regime does not immediately adopt a brave decision to right these two wrongs, it would mean that it is not willing to establish sincere and friendly relations with the Arabs. In that case its claim of support for the Palestine cause would be just a facade to justify Iranian ambitions in Shatt al-'Arab and the Arab Gulf."

ATH-THAWRAH CRITICIZES IRAN'S DOMESTIC SITUATION

JN011350 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 1 November--The Newspaper ATH-THAWRAH has asserted that the Iranian authorities' practices and oppressive measures have brought the internal situation in Iran to a state of collapse and fragmentation.

ATH-THAWRAH says that the continual deterioration in the political, economic, social and security situation in Iran has prompted patriotic and honest forces to review their stands, organize their ranks and formulate their programs, preparations and plans on the basis that they are approaching a critical and dangerous state.

In an editorial today, ATH-THAWRAH says that patriotic forces in Iran have realized that they are facing more than one SAVAK organization. The paper says that the Iranian people's interests and national responsibilities require that they firmly and truly confront the authorities to put an end to the state of collapse, chaos, looting and killings and to suppress all oppressive, racist and chauvinist practices against the Iranian peoples and the neighboring states, and specifically the countries of the Arab Gulf and the Arab nation.

Referring to the Iranian authorities' oppressive measures against national minorities in Iran, especially in Arabistan, Kordestan and Azarbayjan, ATH-THAWRAH says: The methods of oppression and political violence against the Iranian peoples have been directed against all the opposition forces that have a history of struggle and have played a leading role in resisting the ousted shah's regime.

ATH-THAWRAH stressed that the struggling Iranian peoples, who have toppled one of the greatest bastions of imperialism, dictatorship, tyranny and oppression, are capable of putting an end to the actions and schemes of the new shahists. Just as, through revolutionary struggle and their popular uprising, they brought down the shah's agent regime.

ATH-THAWRAH asserts that the Iranian authorities' failure to make sound decisions is a result of the weakness of the government and the central administration; the multiplicity of the centers of direction; the loss of the prestige of the state, the law, institutions, the army and security services; the continuation of arbitrary transgressions; and the citizens lack of confidence in any government measure.

TEHRAN: COURT SENTENCES 12 IRAQIS TO DEATH ON 9 OCT

JN011830 Tehran Domestic Service in Kurdish (Surani) 1800 GMT 31 Oct 79 JN

[Text] A special court formed by the Iraqi intelligence service sentenced to death 12 [figure as heard] Iraqi strugglers on 9 October. They were executed on the same day in Abu Gharib prison. Reports say that one of the martyrs, whose body was handed over to his family, was chained around the shoulders, and that the government prevented his family from wearing black. These martyrs are:

1. Suhayl Tahir Jabir, a teacher in Al-Qazimiyah, Shariah department.
2. Muhammad Ghadban al-Askari, a teacher resident in al-Basrah, from At-Tannumah in Shatt al-Arab.
3. 'Abdas-Sahib [word indistinct], lecturer at the technology faculty in Al-Kazimiyah University; lived in Al-Kazimiyah.
4. Basim Muhammad Ali, a fifth-year student at the faculty of medicine in Basra University.
5. Said Kazim (Ahmad), from the faculty of engineering; lived in Al-Karad quarter in Baghdad.
6. Muhammad Rida Rauf Fakhr ad-Din, engineer; lived in An-Najaf.
7. Husayn al-Khufashi, bank employee in Baghdad; originally from An-Nasiriyah.

8. Muhammad Jawad (al-Hakkak), engineer; lived in An-Najaf.
9. Dr Ghassan al-Aybi; lived on Al-Mamun Street in Baghdad.
10. Ali al-Aybi, engineer; lived on Al-Mamun Street in Baghdad.
11. Jafar Sadiq Sulayman; lived in An-Najaf [words indistinct].

The same court also sentenced 143 persons to life imprisonment at hard labor.

BA'TH PARTY MEMBER DEPARTS FOR LISBON 1 NOV

JN010852 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0800 GMT 1 Nov 79 JN

[Text] Comrade 'Abd al-Fattah Muhammad Amin, Arab Socialist Ba'th Party regional command member, left Baghdad for Lisbon this morning to head a delegation to the world conference for solidarity with the Arab people and their central issue, Palestine, which will be held in Lisbon from 2 to 4 November.

Comrade 'Abd al-Fattah Muhammad Amin said that the participation of his delegation in the aforementioned conference comes within the framework of the Ba'th Party's policy to attend all conferences and activities which support and bolster the Arab Palestinian people's struggle.

It is to be recalled that the members of the delegation had previously left Baghdad for Lisbon.

UNIFIL ISSUES STATEMENT ON INCIDENTS IN SOUTH

NC011500 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 1 Nov 79 NC

[1 November statement by UNIFIL spokesman--read by announcer]

[Text] Incidents involving attempted infiltration and the carrying of arms by armed elements have continued. On 31 October, Fijian UN forces manning a checkpoint confiscated three pistols and prevented persons carrying them from entering the UN zone. An attempt by armed men to steal a jeep belonging to the Fijian contingent was prevented. The Fijian UN forces also prevented three armed men, one of them carrying a pistol, from entering the UN zone. The explosive situation was solved through negotiations and the armed men departed.

The Norwegian UN forces captured two armed men and took them out of the UN zone. At the same time, the fait accompli forces [Sa'd Haddad's forces] continued to direct their fire at UN troops and positions.

On 31 October, the fait accompli forces fired 11 machinegun rounds, hitting an area near a position of the Irish UN contingent in the village of 'Ayta az-Zutt. In another incident, the fait accompli forces fired 15 machinegun rounds at 3 Irish vehicles moving on the coastal road north of An-Naqurah, causing no casualties.

Palestinian Operations Suspension

NC020841 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 2 Nov 79 NC

[Text] In a statement published in the Lebanese newspaper AL-ANWAR today, Palestinian leader Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] said the Palestinians will not take part in any Lebanese wars from now on. He called on the Lebanese Front to hold a frank dialog adding, as a good gesture, that the road to Palestine passes via Juniyah.

In his statement, Salah Khalaf affirmed that fedayeen operations from south Lebanon have been suspended and will remain so.

ADF ISSUES STATEMENT ON BEIRUT CLASHES 1 NOV

NC011940 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 1 Nov 79 NC

[1 November statement by Arab Deterrent Forces--read by announcer]

[Text] This afternoon, 1 November, two incidents occurred in the capital's southwestern suburb that heightened tension. During these incidents one person was killed and another wounded in exchanges of fire.

At 1300, Hasan Muhammad Ghazal was shot in a personal dispute. He died immediately. The incident occurred in the As-Sayr quarter. An alert was announced, after which a clash ensued between supporters of the two organizations to which the killer and the victim belonged. The Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] intervened, cordoned off the area and stopped the clashes. The ADF is still dealing with the situation in order to settle it conclusively.

At 1710, another clash occurred in the inner Ash-Shiyah quarter due to local causes. The ADF immediately intervened and an ADF patrol vehicle was hit by a shot during the operation. One of the ADF members was injured. After this incident, other ADF groups intervened and encircles the areas in which the clashes occurred. The ADF is continuing to deal with the situation in order to settle it by apprehending and referring to court those who opened fire.

Further Reportage

NC021030 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1015 GMT 2 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Most of the roads leading to the southern suburbs of Beirut have been cut off due to the clashes which resumed this morning among the Amal organization, Fatah, as-Sa'iqah and the Syrian Social Nationalists. The clashes extended to the Madi, Sufayr, Mar Mikha'il and At-Tayyunah quarters. The deterrent forces intervened after one of their tanks in Al-Murayjah road near Ash-Shiyah was destroyed.

It was reported that the road to the airport from the Riyad as-Sulh Palace area is unsafe. About an hour ago Syrian tanks and three Arab Deterrent Forces rocket launchers moved to the Madi quarter in Ash-Shiyah to contain the clashes.

SYRIAN DEFENSE MINISTER ADDRESSES ARMY UNITS

JN011714 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 1 Nov 79 JN

[Excerpts] On the occasion of the blessed Id al-Adha and on President Hafiz al-Asad's instructions, Maj Gen Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the army and the armed forces and defense minister, accompanied by Comrade Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, Ba'th Party regional command member; Maj Gen Ali Aslan, deputy chief of staff for operations and training affairs; and Maj Gen Nasir ad-Din Nasir, director of the Political Department, paid a visit to the Syrian forces operating within the ADF in Lebanon.

Maj Gen Mustafa Talas spoke to the fighters and said: I convey to you from steadfast Damascus President al-Asad's greetings on the occasion of 'Id al-Adha and his wishes for success. Major General Talas then explained to the fighters the political situation, the current circumstances of our Arab nation and Syria's struggle and steadfastness. The defense minister stated that, under Comrade al-Asad's leadership, Syria will not submit to or retreat from pressures. Those who believe that the subversive and criminal policy implemented by Muslim Brotherhood agents will influence Syria's course toward unity or make Syria give up the task of confronting the capitulatory conspiracy are nursing illusions.

In his speech, Major General Talas stressed that Lebanon's future is basically linked to Syria's preparedness and capability to confront the conspiracies that are being concocted against it by the Camp David parties. Revolutionary Syria will continue to perform its pan-Arab and sacred duty in the Lebanese arena to prevent the partitioning of Lebanon and to protect Lebanon's territorial integrity. The air battles waged by our courageous pilots in Lebanese airspace against the enemy's planes are clear proof that Syria does not defend just Lebanon or the camps of the brother Palestinians, but also the Arab nation against a hostile enemy onslaught which is aimed at liquidating the Palestinian cause, peddling capitulatory solutions and forcing Syria to waver and submit to the demands of the United States and Israel.

ALGERIA

CELEBRATIONS, MEETINGS HELD ON ANNIVERSARY OF REVOLUTION

Al-Qadhdhafi Arrives

LD011359 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The brother leader of the revolution [Col Mu'Ammar al-Qadhdhafi] arrived in Algiers before noon today to attend the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the rising of the Algerian people against the detested French imperialism. The leader of the revolution is accompanied by Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir and the foreign secretary.

Parade Held

LD012228 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpt] Since early this morning the Algerian people's celebrations on the occasion of the anniversary of their glorious revolution have been marked with festivals, processions and parades all over the homeland. The most important of these was the big official parade held in (Jaysh at-Tahrir al-Watani) street in Algiers and attended by President Chadli Bendjedid, party secretary general and president of the republic, who was accompanied by members of the Political Bureau and the party Central Committee, state cadres and army personnel, 140 official delegations and scores of other delegations representing political parties and trade unions and international organizations which came to join the Algerian people in the celebration of this immortal anniversary, thus showing the world's admiration for the greatness of the Algerian revolution and appreciation of its great triumphs.

Undoubtedly, this admiration and appreciation will increase now that the foreign delegations have witnessed the big official parade which took place in the capital this morning. The parade depicted samples of the capabilities and potentialities of Algeria in all fields. These demonstrate that the Algerian revolution is now, after 25 years since the start of its march, stronger and greater and more capable of facing all imperialist and reactionary challenges and plots.

The parade was characterized by the march-past of formations of the national popular army in front of the platform of honor. These formations represented the various air, naval and land forces. The arms displayed during the parade included T-62 and T-72 tanks, which are considered some of the most advanced tanks produced by the war industry in the world. Squadrons of MIG-21, 23's and 25's flew over the parade grounds, while a formation of military vessels sailed the sea off (Jaysh at-Tahrir al-Watani) street, where the parade took place.

In addition to the military aspects of the parade, groups representing the various mass and workers organizations of all sectors of production filed past the platform of honor carrying signs and pictures depicting the various achievements of the revolution in the battle of construction and building.

Similar celebrations took place in other parts of the homeland. The celebrations are still continuing.

Raul Castro Views Parade

FL011609 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1502 GMT 1 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Today in Algiers Army Gen Raul Castro, first vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, viewed the popular and military parade held on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution. Raul attended the main ceremony commemorating 1 November which was held this morning in the capital's downtown "National Liberation Army" Avenue. Present along with him on the presidential reviewing stands was Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, Algerian prime minister, and Rabah Bitat, president of the Algerian People's National Assembly--both members of the National Liberation Front Party Politburo.

The parade, which was presided over by Algerian chief of state Chadli Bendjedid, was also attended by Libyan leader Mu'ammar Al-Qadhdhafi, who arrived in Algiers just a few minutes before the start of the parade. Among the 60 foreign delegations invited to the festivities honoring the 25th anniversary of the start of the Algerian revolution and attending today's innaugural parade was Syrian leader Hafiz Al-Asad. Others viewing the parade were Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO; and Vo Nguyen Giap, Vietnamese vice premier; among other personalities.

The Cuban delegation headed by Army Gen Raul Castro yesterday attended an international soccer match which opened the festivities. Afterward the head of the Cuban delegation attended a dinner hosted by the Algerian president for the leaders heading the delegations from the invited countries.

BENDJEDID RECEIVES LEADERS OF FOREIGN DELEGATIONS

LD012200 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] This afternoon Chadli Bendjedid, party secretary general and president of the republic, received Lazar Kolisevski, the Yugoslav vice president and head of the Yugoslav delegation to the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the immortal 1 November revolution. The audience was attended by brothers Rabih Bitat, members of the Political Bureau and president of the National Popular Assembly; Mohamed Saleh Yahiaqui, member of the Political Bureau and party coordinator; and Abdelghani member of the Political Bureau and prime minister.

The party secretary general and president this afternoon also received the Soviet delegation to the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the glorious 1 November revolution. The audience was attended by brothers Mohamed Saleh Yahiaoui, Abdelghani and Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia.

The head of the state also received this afternoon the GDR delegation headed by President of the People's Chamber Sindermann who represented his country at the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the Algerian revolution.

The brother president this afternoon also received General Giap, the minister of defense of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam. The audience was attended by Finance Minister Brother Mohamed Yala from the Algerian side and from the Vietnamese side by [name indistinct], the minister at the presidency of the Socialist Vietnamese Republic, and the Vietnamese ambassador to Algeria. During the audience, General Giap presented brother Bendjedid with the national flag of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Receives Bazargan

LD011825 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Prime Minister Bazargan, who is heading a delegation to Algeria, has had an unscheduled meeting with the Algerian president for 1 hour. They discussed a great many issues of mutual interest, including political, economic and cultural relations, as well as bilateral relations within OPEC.

After the meeting, Foreign Minister Yazdi said: Considering the deep-rooted historical, cultural and political relations between the two countries, the need to maintain close cultural, political and economic relations between Iran and Algeria was discussed and studied. On all issues there was similarity of views. Furthermore, issues and relations concerning the two countries' general policies,the world of Islam, the Arab countries and the Third World countries were also discussed. He continued: The Palestinian and Middle East issues were also raised at the talks. All in all, on all issues there was an identity of views.

In order to achieve a conclusive result on the issues raised during these talks, next week the Algerian foreign minister is to visit Iran. Once agreements are reached about the details of these relations, preparations will be made for the Algerian president to visit Iran to lay the ground for concluding necessary arrangements aimed at strengthening relations between the two countries.

Commenting on talks about OPEC, Dr Yazdi said: No specific issue was raised in this regard. Rather, the general policies which should be promoted by OPEC, in view of the existing policies pursued by the industrialized countries vis-a-vis the oil-producing countries, as well as the policy which ought to be pursued by the member countries of OPEC, were agreed upon.

Referring to the Sahara issue, Yazdi said: "We have already made our policies known: on this issue, we have identity of views with Algeria. Meanwhile, Iran supports the UN resolution on autonomy for the Sahara and the resolution issued by the OAU; Iran has already reocgnized the POLISARIO Front. At present, we are engaged in extending recognition to the provisional government of POLISARIO.

Talks With Sindermann

LD012324 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2111 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Algiers--(ADN correspondent) Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, secretary general of the FLN, today received Horst Sindermann member of the Politburo of the SED Central Committee, deputy chairman of the GDR State Council and president of the People's Chamber.

Horst Sindermann presented a personal message from Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the GDR State Council, and conveyed his cordial congratulations on Algeria's national day. During the meeting, which passed in a friendly and openminded atmosphere, Horst Sindermann paid tribute to the Algerian people's heroic struggle under the leadership of the FLN for its national liberation, and expressed his high appreciation of the achievements in Algeria's political, economic and cultural development since independence.

He wished the friendly Algerian people and their leaders fresh successes in the further implementation of the decisions of the fourth FLN congress.

President Chadli Bendjedid expressed his thanks for Erich Honecker's message and congratulations on the 25th anniversary of the revolution. He cordially reciprocated Erich Honecker's greetings. The Algerian president stressed the successful development of the relations between the GDR and the Algerian Democratic People's Republic in all spheres, in particular the dynamic economic cooperation. Both sides noted their agreement on fundamental questions of international development.

In the course of the meeting, Chadli Bendjedid and Horst Sindermann expressed the determination of both states to intensify still further the struggle for peace and greater international security. At the same time they expressed their common desire to develop the close and trustful cooperation continuously in all spheres for the benefit of both sides.

Sindermann Lays Wreath

LD311634 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1534 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD

[Excerpt] Algeria--The party and government delegation headed by Horst Sindermann, member of the SED Central Committee Politburo, deputy chairman of the GDR State Council, today placed a wreath at the grave of Algeria's late president, Houari Boumediene, in homage to the memory of the martyrs of the Algerian revolution.

Foreign Minister Receives Brzezinski

LD012204 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic/French 2000 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia, foreign minister and Political Bureau member, today received Brzezinski, U.S. presidential adviser for national security.

Discussions during the meeting, held in the afternoon, dealt with Algerian-American relations and major international problems, particularly those pertaining to the Middle East and the liberation movements in Africa. The situation in northwest Africa, particularly the Saharan problem, and the recent U.S. Government decision to supply the Rabat regime with arms were also discussed.

SYRIAN PRESIDENT MEETS IRANIAN PREMIER IN ALGIERS

JN012138 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 1 Nov 79 JN

[Text] At 2145 today Damascus time, President Hafiz al-Asad received Iranian Prime Minister Dr Mehdi Bazargan in his suite at the (Urat) Hotel. The meeting was attended by deputy prime minister and foreign minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Iranian Foreign Minister Dr Ebrahim Yazdi.

Dr Bazargan expressed his happiness at meeting President al-Asad, and expressed his appreciation for Syria's stands. The discussion focused on strengthening Iranian-Syrian relations.

LIBYA

DEPUTY ADDRESSES UN COMMITTEE ON U.S. POLICY, DISARMAMENT

LD011230 Tripoli JANA in English 0945 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Nov 1 , JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The United States is still practising an aggressive policy against the Arab nation, particularly against the Palestinan people, through its military, human, economic and moral support to the Zionism it fosters. The Jamahiriyah's deputy representative at the United Nations Mr Udu Aburuwein said. In a statement before the first committee he affirmed that the U.S. weapons are being used to plunder Palestinian lands, to firmly establish occupation and destroy the villages of south Lebanon. "America, he continued, practises international terrorism through its threats of intervention within the territorial waters of other states and by sending its marine and air force into the territorial limits of pacifist country. [quotation marks as received] He pointed out that the U.S. still menaces oil-producing countries to occupy oil wells and impose the prices it wants while at the same time refusing to consider the price of it own exports or that of the wheat it uses as a means of pressure and terrorism against poor countries. He stressed that the American treat of intervention against the sovereignty of some states is a breach of the U.N. charter which calls for the respect of the basic rights of the peoples to choose the political, social and economic system they want.

He mentioned that the Western media talk too much about the energy crisis, they try to put the blame for it on the oil-producing countries against whom they try to set the world public opinion. This, he said, is also a violation of the U.N. charter which confirms the right of the peoples to use their resources in accordance with their own interest.

Furthermore,he underlined that military bases on the soil of other states are a source of fear and a threat to countries of the area as well as to the states where the bases are. These are also a means of pressure used to orientate the policies of the states concerned, and this too is considered as an interference in internal affairs and a menace to international peace and security. He emphasized that the elimination of military bases and the evacuation of the existing ones is likely to strengthen security and restore confidence.

He called upon the member states to recognize the legitimacy of the struggling peoples still under colonial domination and racist regimes and to back up the national liberation movements.

He warned that unless the prerogatives given to the permanent members of the Security Council--for example the right of veto--are used correctly, disarmament is likely not to be achieved. He went on to say that among other dangerous factors which hamper disarmament are the threat to use force against other states, the interference in their internal affairs and the fact that international relations are not based on justice and democracy, as well as the division of the world into alliances and the existence of distrust between the nations. All this, he stated, does not speed up the process of disarmament.

Regarding the tenth extraordinary session of the General Assembly on disarmament, he said that the discussions of its final document to press ahead with disarmament must be implemented. He pointed out that this is a joint responsibility, the big part of which is borne by the states with nuclear weapons and that these states shall have to go in for more negotiations over disarmaments.

He advised that priority be given to nuclear arms and pledged the Jamahiriyah's support for the creation of areas free from nuclear weapons in Europe, Africa, Asia and the Middle East.

He insisted that the Mediterranean must be a lake of peace without foreign fleets and bases." Nuclear weapons capacity for the Zionists, he affirmed, is no longer a secret. Not only does this threaten the Palestinian people but the international community as a whole. "It jeopardizes the world peace," he warned. [quotation marks as received]

He said that evidence and numerous secret reports revealed the existence of Zionist nuclear armament which the world must heed and take strong action against. The scandal of the robbery of uranium, he continued, can no longer behidden and it is high time the U.N. was supplied with all the inquiries about these facts and their discovery so that we know the truth about them and find out a way to prevent such actions to be repeated.

At the end of his address the Jamahiriyah's deputy representative at the United Nations said that the declaration put forward by Czechoslovakia regarding international cooperation for disarmament deserves consideration and should be backed "if we are to engage on the right path towards disarmament."

He rounded his communication saying that the world is in need for a better guidance to develop its national resources and use them for social and economic prosperity.

MOROCCO

AL-MUHARRIR: CONDITIONS TO U.S. ARMS DEAL UNACCEPTABLE

LD011401 Casablanca Al-MUHARRIR in Arabic 25 Oct 79 p 1 LD

[Editorial: "The Real Reasons"]

[Text] Unquestionably it is Morocco's right and indeed its duty to look for arms in order to defend the integrity of its land and soverignty over its territories. But it is not permissible to obtain arms with such restrictions as may prejudice its sovereignty or in the long term or short term, directly or indirectly, jeopardize the integrity of its land. This is because arms are a means and not an end and, therefore, it is absolutely unacceptable for the means to become an end in the sphere of preserving the integrity of its land.

The White House decision to supply the Moroccan Government with some arms can only be appreciated. But linking the White House decision with nonrecognition of the Moroccan identity of the whole of Western Sahara or with bringing pressure to bear in order to force concessions and the initiation of negotiations could only arouse the dismay and anger of the Moroccan masses who accept no alternative to the integrity of their land, sovereignty and to freedom and independence in utilizing whatever they own including, of course, the arms they obtain.

However, the issue as far as we are concerned in the socialist union of the people's forces is not primarily a question of arms nor the question of U.S. arms in particular.

The fundamental issue is the political will that acts firmly and with determination in accordance with a comprehensive plan in all the fields, including the field of obtaining arms. However, it was the weakness of the Moroccan political will, its contradictory stands and its failure to adhere to one particular line that has compelled its friends, more than its enemies, to doubt the seriousness of its stands and demands, and consequently making them reluctant to support the Moroccan people's right to achieve the integrity of their land and defend their territories.

The utter failure in the diplomatic field, the almost impotent stand in regional and international organizations, the loss of initiative, the lack of responsibility, the failure to exercise the right of pursuit and the reluctance in arming the inhabitants are the real reasons for the reluctance of the White House and quarters other than the White House that have arms--all these are the real reasons why those who are "compelled" to give us arms under the pressure of certain considerations, try to couple these arms supplies with pressures and "advice" to negotiate and to make concessions.

Therefore, the situation is, first and foremost, due to the lack of a firm and determined political will that truly reflects the will of the toiling and struggling masses. A will that gives top priority to the general mobilization--with the enthusiastic support of the masses--of all the national material and moral potential within a comprehensive and precise strategy.

LE MATIN ATTACKS ALGERIAN STATEMENT ON U.S. ARMS SALES

LD020847 Casablanca LE MATIN 29 Oct 79 pp 1, 3 LD

[Ahmed Alaoui article: "Algerian Humbug and Impudence"]

[Excerpts] "If you have no feeling of shame you can say whatever you like."

The official statement made by the National Liberation Front [FLN] following the U.S. decision to supply certain arms to Morocco is nothing but humbug and impudence. The Algerian Government is again trying to tell others what policy they should pursue and to deny them the right to maintain relations of their choice with their friends. Algeria has been in the habit of interfering in this way but even if such interference can at a pinch be tolerated in the case of satellites or mercenaries, it is completely unacceptable in the case of sovereign countries.

Showing complete, even offensive, bad faith, Algeria also denies Morocco the right to receive arms necessary for its own defense while Algeria itself receives arms galore to be used in support of its policy of aggression.

This statement, which is meant for the United States, is all the more unacceptable because Morocco and the United States have always maintained friendly relations and have always fought side by side. Indeed it is a piece of trickery on Algiers' part and if the FLN is really as worried as it claims to be by the deterioration of the situation, it has no one to blame but itself for this.

At any rate, contrary to what is being asserted by certain sources which systematically support Algiers' views, the United States knows very well what to think of the Sahara problem, assuming that such a problem exists. Like ours, Washington's archives possess some revealing documents which make it clear that prior to Morocco's becoming a protectorate the United States recognized its sovereignty over the entire Saharan coast, as proved by steps taken by American diplomats in Fes and Marrakesh to request the sultan to intervene to insure the release of their nationals whenever any U.S. ship ran aground on the Saharan shores or foundered near them.

In fact, what the Algerian Government wants is to disarm us. But who can be convinced that arms supplies are permissible if they come from the USSR but illegal if they come from the United States?

In fact, the key to peace is in Algiers; it is not in Rabat. The bases used by the forces of aggression which attack us are in Algeria. This is a real casus belli and we would like to know what would happen if any forces of subversion based in Turkey or Iran were to attack Soviet forces in their territory.

Be that as it may, no one can deny either Morocco a legitimate right or its traditional friends the right to supply Morocco with the arms it needs to defend itself.

WESTERN SAHARA

SAHARAN OFFICIAL: SDAR CAN WIN BY MILITARY MEANS

LD011046 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Mohamed Ould Saleck, SDAR minister of information, stressed that the Saharan people are capable of achieving their independence through military means if Morocco rejects the negotiations, which represent a preferable political solution. In an interview with the Mexican paper UNO MAS UNO, Mohamed Ould Saleck explained that the Saharan people's liberation army now occupies important areas, such as El-Aaiun and Semara, and that the Saharan forces move about freely in their country--the Western Sahara.

1 NOV SPECIAL CABINET MEETING DISCUSSES ELON MORE

TA011304 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 1 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The Cabinet has been discussing the Elon More issue since this morning. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports there is a general consensus among the ministers who have taken the floor thus far that the Elon More settlement should be transferred to an adjacent site on government land.

So far the speakers have been the prime minister, Ministers Weizman, Sharon, Tamir and government legal adviser Professor Zamir. The defense minister presented his political concept on the subject of peace, and said the issue of peace should be viewed comprehensively, and one should examine how to integrate the settlements with the concept of peace. Our correspondent reports that when Minister Weizman began to speak, Ari'el Sharon left the Cabinet meeting.

Our correspondent went on to report that in his speech the government legal adviser leveled strong criticism against Minister Sharon's utterances on the subject of Elon More aimed at the state attorney's office, as well as against Mr Sharon's view on the ruling [of the High Court of Justice].

Prior to the session the prime minister had contacts with a number of ministers to consolidate a draft resolution for the conclusion of the discussion.

Decision on Elon More

TA011543 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 1 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman said that morning at the special Cabinet session that instead of this government acting on its own initiative, it is acting under the pressure of one body and one person, referring to Minister Sharon. If the government continues to give in to this body, Gush Emunim, and this person, it will lose its power. Minister Weizman appealed to the prime minister, saying: You have gained the credit for bringing peace to the country and you must be aware of this. He called for viewing the peace comprehensively and for examining how the settlements could be incorporated into this view.

In Minister Weizman's opinion, the existing settlements should have a firmer foundation and an infrastructure prepared to absorb thousands of Jews into a bloc of four towns. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer says that when the defense minister began speaking, Minister Ari'el Sharon left the Cabinet meeting. Among the remarks he made during the debate, Minister Sharon said the sands, as he put it, are running out and next year autonomy will begin and the situation will become even more difficult from the aspect of the ability to establish additional settlements. In Minister Sharon's opinion, it is essential to establish, as soon as possible, the skeleton of settlement required for a continuation of the existence of the settlements in Judaea and Samaria. The minister of agriculture said that our objective is the maintenance of Zionism and the state, and not the continuation of the existence of the government or the ministers' seats.

In the debate, Minister of the Interior Dr Burg proposed that the state attorney's office should work to get a 60-day postponement from the Supreme Court for the evacuation of the settlers from Elon More. The Cabinet rejected this proposal. The Cabinet also rejected another proposal by Dr Burg to establish a team of legal experts committed to settlement, as he phrased it, so that they could propose a solution to the problem of Elon More.

Minister of Justice Shmu'el Tamir came out vigorously against Dr Burg's proposals, saying that an appeal to the court was bound to fail and would mean further complications for the government. The minister of justice also said that it was inconceivable to establish a team of legal experts while the government had a legal adviser capable of replying to all the questions and problems.

During the Cabinet session there were exchanges of hard words between Minister Sharon and Deputy Defense Minister Tzipori. Tzipori told Sharon that many settlements could have been established without the rioting accompanying Sharon's activities and without the castles in the air he built in the Rafah approaches which affected the entire political negotiations.

During the debate Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir stressed that the judgment concerning Elon More must be carried out to the letter, on the date named and in its spirit, and the settlers should not be removed only from the 125 dunams which were clearly owned by Arab inhabitants.

Our political correspondent points out that at the beginning of the Cabinet session, it emerged that the sites proposed by the Ministry of Defense for the Elon More settlers had not been examined from the aspect of the ownership of the land. A team from the state attorney's office headed by MK Pli'a Albeck were occupied throughout the day in examining the issue.

The special debate in the Cabinet lasted about 5 and 1/2 hours and at its end a decision was made to authorize the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs to find alternative land for the Elon More settlement, which is to be evacuated on the date set. The Cabinet decided to meet within 10 days and continue the debate on the settlement programs and what they involve. Ministers Sharon and Hammer expressed dissatisfaction at the decision. Minister Sharon said he would not participate in the meetings of the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs when it discussed the location of alternative land for Elon More. Minister Hammer said the decisions made meant putting off the real decision.

Tamir on Cabinet Decision

TA011250 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 1 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Now back to the prime minister's office and reporter David Essing on the end of this morning's Cabinet meeting. David...

[Essing--live] Yes, Mark, the Cabinet meeting ended a few minutes ago. Statements are now being made as to what was decided. I just heard, a few moments ago, from Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir that the government today empowered the ministerial defense committee to take action on Elon More, and this is how Tamir described it. [begin recording]

[Tamir--in mid sentence] ...empower the Ministerial Committee for Security to decide on the location to which the settlers of Elon More will move in Samaria.

[Question] There was some talk about various ministers walking out. Did any minister actually leave the government today?

[Answer] I don't think so. Sometimes one walks out for a cigarette.

[Question] Mr Tamir, this means then that the government is going to comply with the High Court decision?

[Answer] There was no doubt about it right from the beginning.

[Question] Did the agriculture minister bring up his plan for widespread settlement in Judaea and Samaria?

[Answer] Not yet. This will be discussed in another meeting, which will be decided upon by the prime minister.

[Question] Was there any talk about changing the law, perhaps, regarding settlements in Judaea and Samaria?

[Answer] Such ideas were mentioned by a number of ministers, but there was no decision taken as to such a proposal. In the future, I am sure that the whole idea of the settlements, in view of the legal situation as it is established by the law and by the High Court's decision, will be learned and studied time and again, and it will be checked, whether there is need for a change, whether there isn't; there are various opinions. But nothing along these lines was decided today.

[Question] Practically speaking, what do you think is going to happen now?

[Answer--apparently unrelated to question] Fireworks is another thing.

[Question] Were there any fireworks then?

[Answer] I don't know what you defind by fireworks then?

[Answer] I don't know what you define by fireworks. [end recording]

Gush Emunim Reaction

TA011736 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 1 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Gush Emunim reacted to the Cabinet's decisions, saying it evaded the main point. The Gush Emunim members told our reporter that the government should decide whether settlement in Judaea and Samaria has a legal basis. They emphasized to him that Elon More will not be removed.

The Elon More settlers were not surprised by the Cabinet's decision. The settlers are confident they will not evacuate the site under any circumstances and many of them talk about a forcible evacuation as the last possibility. They told our correspondent Gadi Sukenik that the government is to blame for the situation, but that it could still prevent a fight among brothers. The female settlers told our correspondent that if things reach this point the families on the site may fortify themselves in order to prevent their evacuation. Other settlers said they do not believe that Gush Emunim will press for a forcible confrontation. Our correspondent has learned that Gush Emunim intends to enlist thousands of people to go to Elon More on the eve of the evacuation and disrupt it. Gush Emunim also apparently intends to convince ministers and Knesset members who support the Gush's cause to do everything to topple the government.

HUNDREDS OF DUNAM LOCATED FOR NABULUS SETTLEMENT

TA021049 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By Ya'aqov Erez]

[Text] Maps of three areas in the Nabulus region, where several hundred dunam suitable for establishing settlements have been located, were given to the legal adviser [to the government] by the Defense Ministry in order to determine ownership of the land in these places.

The legal adviser and his staff will examine the legal documents connected with these areas. After the areas where there is no private land are determined, the legal adviser will pass on his recommendations to the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs and the latter will decide on the location to which the Elon More settlement will be moved. It was reported last night that each of these regions has sufficient land for the establishment of the settlement.

GUSH EMUNIM RUMORED TO HAVE BOUGHT NABULUS HOUSES

TA021056 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By 'Amos Levav]

[Text] Members of Elon More did not deny reports prevalent in Nabulus yesterday according to which Gush Emunim members have bought houses in the town's Qasba.

For several days now there have been replrts in Nabulus to the effect that houses in the Qasba, in the center of the town, have been bought by Gush Emunim. The rumors have also reached the military government. Official sources described these rumors as absurd. Members of Elon More who were asked about them reacted: "possibly."

"Why do you need houses in the Qasba?"

Answer: "Why not? We will buy another house and another house until there is a Jewish quarter in Nabulus."

In reply to another question, Avraham Shvut from Elon More confirmed that Gush Emunim members had recently sought hundreds of dunam of land in the center of Samaria.

The purchases were apprently made via a third party, with the aid of an irrevocable power of attorney, since the permission granted to Israelis to buy land in Judaea and Samaria has still not been institutionalized.

YIGA'EL HOROWITZ CONFIRMED AS FINANCE MINISTER

TA011823 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 1 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Knesset member Yiga'el Horowitz has accepted the post of Israel's next finance minister. He is expected to take over next week. This follows a meeting at the prime minister's office this afternoon of the heads of all the Coalition factions. After the meeting, Cabinet Secretary Arye Na'or had this to say to our reporter Harley Braidman: [begin recording]

[Na'or] Today the prime minister called his senior ministers for consultation in which they decided to appoint Knesset member Yiga'el Horowitz as new minister of finance, and the minister of finance, Mr Simha Ehrlich, will be appointed as a deputy prime minister after the Knesset passes a law through which he can make this change. Minister Moshe Nisim will be appointed as the responsible man on information of the State of Israel. The government will also cancel some of its committees, and instead of them a new little committee--comprised of about five ministers only--will be established to which all the responsibilities concerning the Israeli economy will be passed.

[Unidentified correspondent] Who will be members of this restricted committee?

[Na'or] This restricted committee will be comprised of all parties participating in the Coalition, and I am sure that it will include, first of all, the minister of finance and some other top aides and ministers of the economy field. I cannot give you today the names because, first of all, the government must elect them. [end recording]

[Braidman] And I asked Na'or about the powers the committee would have.

[Begin Na'or recording] The policy will be decided upon in the Cabinet meetings and the carrying out and the implementation of that policy will be done by that committee. [end recording]

HOROWITZ PREDICTS 'WIDE-RANGING CUTBACKS'

TA020632 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 2 Nov 79 TA

[Text] Yiga'el Horowitz, the finance minister designate, said he intends to propose to the government a series of economic steps necessitating huge efforts on the party of every citizen. He said the steps will "cut into the living flesh," as he put it, and will affect the standard of living. It won't be possible to avoid wide-raning cutbacks. Mr Horowitz was speaking to heads of the Coalition parties with whom he met at the prime minister's office last night. At that meeting it was decided to establish a new Ministerial Committee for Economic Affairs, which would have from five to seven members. Yiga'el Horowitz will himself appoint the committee after consultations with the heads of the Coalition parties. The committee, which will be charged with executing the economic policy to be decided upon by the Cabinet, will determine the timing of implementing that policy. Yiga'el Horowitz assumes his office next week.

HOROWITZ FAVORS ALLOCATING FUNDS FOR SETTLEMENTS

TA021045 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By D. Goldstein]

[Text] "Broad settlement should be carried out in Judaea and Samaria in order to deepen our hold and avoid the danger of rending parts of Eretz Yisra'el. As Minister of Finance I will demand that the government allocate all the sums required for this settlement.

"Those who claim that settlement in Judaea and Samaria should be avoided because of the risk and lack of money are opposed to settlement for political reasons and are using the financial claim to cover this up," Yiga'el Horowitz, finance minister designate, told MA'ARIV this morning.

Mr Horowitz made the remarks after yesterday's stormy Cabinet session on the issue of Elon More and settlement in Judaea and Samaria and thus the new minister of finance has joined the ranks of Ministers Sharon and Hammer, who are demanding broad settlement without delay.

The future minister also said: "There is no contradiction between the need to cut down firmly on government budgets and the need to allocate large sums to settlement in Judaea and Samaria."

COMPROMISE CLEARS WAY FOR NEW FINANCIAL COMMITTEE

TA020727 JERUSALEM POST in English 2 Nov 79 p 1 TA

[By Sarah Honig]

[Excerpt] Horowitz wanted his minicabinet to have absolute powers on economic issues, with other ministers unable to appeal its decisions. This was opposed by some ministers, but the compromise still makes appeal difficult. A minister dissatisfied with the committee's policy cannot appeal it at a Cabinet meeting. He will have to take the issue to the prime minister, and only if Begin finds that the minister has a case that should be heard will the matter be brought up for government discussion.

Thus Horowitz's desire to prevent long purposeless debates in the Cabinet seems to have won the day.

The parties were also unhappy with Horowitz's wish to nominate the committee's members. The compromise reached permits him to nominate his committee and then seek the Coalition leaders' approval. This, in effect, gives the parties a say as to who will represent them in the powerful new committee.

HOROWITZ'S LA'AM FACTION TO BE CALLED RAFI

TA011151 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 1 Nov 79 p 4 TA

[Text] MK Zalman Shoval announced yesterday on behalf of the "Horowitz splinter" of the La'am Likud faction that this group will go back to using its original name--"RAFI [Reshimat Po'aley Yisra'el--Israeli Workers List], the State List [Hareshima Hamamlakhtit]." This was the movement's original name, before it merged with La'am.

This decision was made by the directorate of the "Horowitz splinter" in La'am.

SHARON ON IMPORTANCE OF JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN W. BANK

TA012018 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 1 Nov 79 TA

[Text] A government which does not effect settlement has no right to exist, Minister Ari'el Sharon has said. However, Sharon emphasized that as long as he can contribute to settlement, he will not resign from the government. The Minister of Agriculture said he was not satisfied with today's Cabinet decision and that a courageous discussion should be held on how to uphold the court's ruling and, at the same time, continue Jewish settlement of Eretz Yisra'el. Minister Sharon said he would not support the use of force against the settlers. The Minister of Agriculture also warned that the fate of the Jewish settlers in the Jordan Rift Valley, Judaea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip is in danger if no solution is found immediately to the problem.

COMMENTARY ON BEGIN'S, WEIZMAN'S POSITIONS WITHIN LIKUD

TA021119 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 2 Nov 79 p 19 TA

[Avraham Tirosh commentary: "Whispers in the Likud about Replacing Begin"]

[Text] In secrecy, in whispers in private chambers, the need to replace Prime Minister Begin--if the Likud does not want its rule to be an ephemeral episode--is being increasingly discussed among Likud and Coalition members.

Nobody as yet dares speak about this openly. This matter is certainly far from ripe for raising in one of the institutions of the parties making up the Likud, especially not in Herut, but this is a mood that is daily growing and spreading.

A senior Liberal Knesset member told me: "After changes are introduced in the government--if they are indeed introduced and implemented--Begin will have to be replaced by 'Ezer Weizman; otherwise we do not have a chance in the next elections."

It is known that the Liberals' leadership believes that Weizman should lead the Likud and the sooner the better. Some talk of the need for replacement within a few months, if the government lasts that long. Many of the Liberals, as well as Herut Knesset members, think that the campaign in the next elections must not be conducted under Begin's leadership.

The claim is that the prime minister's state of health prevents him from functioning properly, although he fulfills the quota of his daily work hours. Another argument is that Weizman, due to his good relations with the Alinement's leaders, could serve as a bridge to a coalition with the Alinement after the elections. Above all it is assumed that the defense minister is the only attractive Likud personality who stands a chance of leading it to another victory in the next elections.

In case Herut refuses to "crown" Weizman, the Liberals are considering the possibility of erecting a new political body in the center of the political map that will be made up of the Liberals, some of the Herut movement's members headed by Weizman, the Democracts, SHAY, Labor party members and others. Simha Ehrlich himself has talked of this possibility more than once, in private conversations and apparently also with 'Ezer Weizman.

A group of Knesset members and activists from various parties recently wanted to talk with the defense minister on this issue. 'Ezer Weizman rejected the idea saying: "Do you want to establish a new DMC?" His confidants explained that he believes in centralizing efforts and even if he has to withdraw from the government, he will not join or favor another political body.

RAMALLAH MAYOR FORBIDDEN TO GO TO PORTUGAL

TA011810 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 1 Nov 79 TA

[Text] The military government is forbidding the mayor of Ramallah, Karim Khalaf, to attend a Palestinian congress in Portugal. This is reported by our correspondent Arye Gus. The mayor of Ramallah asked to go to the congress of solidarity with the Palestinian people and the Arab peoples and meet with 'Arafat, who is due to attend the congress. The mayor of Ramallah recently returned from the United States where he also attended Palestinian congresses.

TEHRAN: AYATOLLAH TABATABA'I SHOT TO DEATH

LD020732 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Nov 79 LD

[Text] His Eminence Ayatollah Haj Seyyed Mohammad Ali Qazi Tabataba'i, the illustrious mujahed Friday imam of Tabriz and representative of the imam in the city of Tabriz, was martyred last night after being shot by one or more persons riding motorcycles.

His Great Eminence Ayatollah Shari'atmadari, in an announcement, called this crime the result of the conspiracies of the enemies of Islam and Iran aginst the Islamic Republic. The governorate general of Eastern Azarbayjan has declared 3 days of mourning in the province.

DEMONSTRATORS CALL FOR SHAH'S EXTRADITION

LD011850 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpts] The shops, the bazaar and the streets of Qazvin were all closed today as thousands of people, after attending the 'Id Qorban prayers in the Al-Nabi mosque, went on a spectacular march. Carrying placards and photographs of Imam Khomeyni and Ayatollah Taleqani, they marched to the tomb of Imamzadeh Hoseyn [a minor apostle] shouting slogans like: America, Israel, death to your trickery! The blood of our martyrs is dripping from your hands! A manifesto was read concerning their hatred for the conspiracies of the imperialists in Iran and the granting of sanctuary to the criminal shah in the United States. The participants confirmed this by saying: God is great.

Spectacular celebrations were held for the glorification of 'Id Qorban in Esfahan today. Hundreds of thousands of Muslim and fighting people gathered in the Imam Square to take part in the 'Id Qorban prayer ceremonies led by Ayatollah Taheri. Later they shouted slogans about their unsparing support for the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, condemning the conspiracies of the imperialists, Zionists and counter-revolutionaries.

Later they marched to Enqelab Square, where Ayatollah Taheri said in a speech: We must be alert and not think that we have reached the end of the line. We must know that during the previous regime our only duty was destruction. But our duty today is construction, which is more difficult than destroying. Construction requires consciousness, attention, planning and technique. After the speech of Ayatollah Taheri, the people of Esfahan condemned the conspiracies against Iran's Islamic revolution in a manifesto, expressing their hatred for the conspiracies of the U.S. Senate and asking the U.S. Government to deliver the deposed shah to the Iranian Islamic Revolution Court.

Tens of thousands of people in Bonab took part in a gigantic march this morning, shouting: Death to the United States, Islam Is Victorious! and similar slogans. In front of the congregational mosque in the city and after listening to a number of speeches, they burned the U.S. flag.

KHOMEYNI ASKS STUDENTS TO EXPAND ATTACKS AGAINST U.S.

LD012250 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] We have just received the following statement issued by the office of Imam Khomeyni in Qom:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Four November is the anniversary of the day when the hated regime attacked the University of Tehran and massacred our dear students.

The regime, opposed to all manifestations of civilization and progress in the country, one day attacked the Feyziyeh theological school [in Qom] and other Islamic schools throughout Iran, and another day it attacked Tehran University and colleges and universities throughout Iran, the centers of knowledge and scholars.

Now, with the anniversary of the attack on the university, it is necessary for all the great spiritual figures of Qom, Tehran and other towns near Tehran to take part in a ceremony to be held at Tehran University to bring the two thinking minds closer together. As for the spiritual figures in other cities, they should also take part in similar ceremonies held in other universities to mark the day and, thus, by their presence, foil the divisive plots aimed at these two gigantic forces. These spiritual figures should join pupils, students and professors in order to achieve this goal. Our enemies use every opportunity, especially on this day, to hatch all sorts of plots. They are determined to use any pretext to disturb our people's peace. It is, therefore, up to the dear pupils, students and theological students to expand with all their might their attacks against the United States and Israel, so they may force the United States to return the deposed and criminal shah, and to condemn this great plot. It is also up to our dear university students and university staff and theological students and university staff and theological students to maintain their unity with everything in their power and support these two fronts with all their might. God bless you all.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni.

TEHRAN COMMENTARY DENOUNCES U.S., 'AGENTS IN BAGHDAD'

JN011917 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 1 Nov 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The Algerian people today celebrate the 25th anniversary of the revolution of the one million martyrs which uprooted an intransigent colonialist imperialism, the 180-year old French imperialism. [passage indistinct]

Just as the Algerian people are today celebrating their victorious revolution, the Iranian people today are celebrating the continuation of the Islamic revolution, denouncing Washington's reception of the shah and its plotting against the revolution, and are demonstrating against America and its agents and puppets in Baghdad and Kordestan.

These agents have agreed to be imperialism's instruments and paws in suppressing their people's and liberation movements in the area. They became determined to escalate their plotting when the revolution escalated its hostility against imperialism and Zionism and strengthened its alliance with the Palestinian revolution and the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front--especially Syria, which stands alone in confronting the Camp David conspiracy and capitulatory solutions to the Palestinian cause. The aim is to split the alliance between the Islamic revolution and the steadfastness front, gain acceptance for the Camp David conspiracy and return Iran to its former shahist-imperialist-Zionist position.

This is what Washington wants, what the shah wants and what their agents in Baghdad want in return for desisting from plotting and provoking minor issues. This was the stand of the Baghdad rulers when they were allied with the deposed shah and were his close friends and supported him with all their strength, covered up for his crimes and cooperated with him in suppressing the revolution and pursuing strugglers.

The U.S. agents in Baghdad--the friends of the deposed shah--have taken it upon themselves to implement the obverse side of the Camp David conspiracy, namely, to maintain the existing political and military equilibrium in favor of the Zionist enemy by preventing the establishment of the northern and eastern fronts and evading unity with Syria under a motley of pretexts so they will not have to send the Iraqi Army to the borders with the enemy.

These agents are trying to distract the Iraqi peoples attention, deceive the Arab peoples and fabricate and artifical pretext for abandoning the Palestinian Front and at the same time striking at the Islamic revolution--a revolution that constitutes a powerful support for the Palestinian cause and a big change in the present balance of power. This is what the fighters of the Palestinian revolution and the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front believe and constantly say.

The massive demonstrations throughout Iran today are but a simple response to the plotting of the United States and its agents in Baghdad and a warning to them not to provoke the Islamic revolution.

Our Islamic revolution, which stands in the same trench alongside the Palestinian revolution and the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, goes to Algeria today to deepen its alliance with the Algerian revolution, declares its principled alliance and friendship with all peoples [words indistinct] its readiness to continue the revolution and continue its march until all imperialist, Zionist and reactionary bases and positions are toppled everywhere.

FOREIGN MINISTRY REBUKES IRAQ'S BEIRUT ENVOY

LD012215 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] Quoting an AFP report, the PARS NEWS AGENCY reports that the Iraqi ambassador in Lebanon, in an interview given to AN-NAHAR, has outlined conditions for improvement of relations between Iran and Iraq. The ambassador is reported as saying that to achieve such an improvement in relations it would be necessary to revise the 1975 Algiers accord, concerning the Shatt al-Arab, giving autonomy to the Kurdish, Baluchi and Arab minorities in Iran, and evacuation of the Tunb islands and Abu Musa in the Persian Gulf by the Iranian Army.

In this regard, the PARS NEWS AGENCY asked the view of the Foreign Ministry from its spokesman. The spokesman said: The fact is that the Iraqi ambassador in Lebanon has turned more catholic than the pope. This gentleman, who strongly supports autonomy for the Iranian Arabs, Kurds and Baluchis, why is it that he fails to recommend autonomy for the Iraqi Kurds to his own government? Contrary to what the Iraqi ambassador has said, as far as the Iranian Islamic Republic is concerned, no Iranian tribe is considered a minority. According to the Iranian draft constitution, all peoples, whether Fars, Turks, Kurds, Arabs, Baluchi or Turkoman, shall enjoy equal rights, without one having any privilege over another, unless it is on the basis of piety.

2. [number as heard] Iran's sovereignty is a right which concerns us alone; such remarks stem from irresponsibility on the part of a foreign ambassador about Iran's internal affairs; therefore, it is an open interferesce in our internal affairs. The Iranian islands of Tunbs and Abu Musa will remain under the legitimate sovereignty of the Iranian Government, on the basis of undeniable historical documents.

Any interference by the Iraqi ambassador in a matter which does not concern that country at all, as well as requiring the Iranian Government to do certain things can only constitute lack of any desire by that country to improve relations with Iran.

3. The validity and strength of agreements signed between governments are guaranteed by special regulations outlined by international law. Consequently, any revision of agreements is governed by these same regulations, rather than making them a precondition for improvement of relations between the two countries. If Iraq wishes good-neighborly relations with Iran, then it should ask its representatives to refrain from making such irresponsible utterances. In other words, it is not clear how qualified the Iraqi ambassador to Lebanon is or whether he has had any authority to make these remarks. If Iraq has anything to say about its relations with Iran, then it is better to raise them through its official and government channels, rather than through its ambassador in a third country.

FOREIGN MINISTER YAZDI INTERVIEWED BY TEHRAN RADIO

LD020020 Tehran in English to Europe 1930 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Excerpts] Let us now listen to the first part of the exclusive interview of the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran with Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The questions posed to Dr Yazdi are those asked for by our dear listeners.

[Begin recording] [Question] Dr Yazdi, (?I'm) impressed with the problems of the region. How do you [words indistinct] the general situation?

[Answer] Well, as you know, during the time of the shah, the Nixon doctrine was forcing the militarization of the region and we have to pay for that. That's why the Nixon administration decided to do whatever the shah wanted and the shah became the gendarme of the Persian Gulf. After the revolution it is the policy of [words indistinct] and the Islamic Republic not to act as the gendarme of the Persian Gulf. Obviously, after deposing the shah of Iran, there was a vacuum in the Persian Gulf as far as militarization was concerned. Some neighboring country (?such) as Iraq tried to fill this gap, this vacuum, and take the lead on this region. Obviously, the contradiction within the Persian Gulf [word indistinct] Iraq was not successful and did not succeed in doing so. Therefore, I think that in the beginning there was a sort of a plot and plan against the Islamic revolution; now it is subsiding and is coming to a normalization.

[Question] Then why are you non-participants in the conference [words indistinct]?

[Answer] The aim of the conference that they have organized is different than what we may want it to do. First, in order to get together in this region, we have to know the goal and the objective. If there is any danger [words indistinct] of the Persian Gulf security, we have to [word indistinct] what is that danger and to the security of the region. According to all analysis, the danger in the region is the presence of the superpowers' military forces, the Russians and the Americans, and the intensification of their presence. If the other countries in the Persian Gulf accept as we have analyzed that the presence of these military forces are the source of the insecurity, in the region, then we will be able to get together on how to deal with this problem and how to eliminate the presence of these military forces of the foreign powers in the Persian Gulf. Apparently they do not agree, or probably they have not shown any response to this analysis, so we cannot participate in those gatherings.

[Question] During your last trip to the United States [words indistinct] that the United States Government has given an entrance visa to the shah. If so, what is your reaction?

[Answer] No, it was not correct, as we were not informed of the shah's plan to go to the United States. It was the day before that the shah went to the United States that the American charge d'affaires came and visited the prime minister and me and informed us that the shah [words indistinct]. Of course, we informed them that we are against it, (?we do) not accept that (?one). We told them that even if the medical report was correct, why shah doesn't go to European country, as equally well equipped and well organized cancer centers, that can give the treatment. Why the U.S.? We raise the question, why to New York? Why not another cancer center such as the (Anderson) (?clinic) in Houston, Texas [words indistinct] medical centers and I know that they are equally good. So we wonder that, why go to New York, where all these politicians, all the Jews, all the Zionists are there. Why does he have to go to New York? Well, if the Zionists, they like to have him there, that's fine. But we told them that we are against that (?fact). [Words indistinct] we cannot accept just a claim that he is sick, we informed the U.S. government that, two Iranian physicians [word indistinct] trained and specialized in the field, should also go and visit this patient and see the records to give us exactly the state of his health. So far, those two physicians have not been able to check all the facts. These have been our reaction and these have been the story of the shah's visit to the United States.

[Question] What will be the consequences?

[Answer] Well, definitely it will not improve the relations. Definitely, it will not confirm what they are claiming to that the attitude [as heard] that they are claiming towards the Iranian revolution. They wanted to say that they are friendly; but, on the other hand, they behave the opposite. How could the Iranian people accept that? Obviously, the Iranian people will not accept that. They know that if the shah is sick and go to Europe and go to some other country, why specifically the U.S., at this time, when the U.S. are approaching for the new election? Why did he have to go there? If they said that because of so many humanistic reasons, where are those humanitarians, when the shah was killing thousands of our people. [Words indistinct] and the American officials, they have to answer these questions, if they want to prove that they are friendly to the Iranian people.

[Question] What is Iran's diplomatic reaction to the Iraqi intervention in Kordestan? Have you considered the complaints of international organizations [words indistinct]?

[Answer] Yes, we have [words indistinct] remember, [words indistinct] that in Havana and in the United Nations, during my trip, I talked with many Arab head of states and I explained (?all) the positions; I informed them of the Iraqi involvement in Iran and the direct intervention in our internal affairs. This is not acceptable. And I informed them of our general policy and the future plan and I informed them that if Iraq continues to do so, Iraq must stand for the consequence of their own action. We will not tolerate for so long this intervention. When I talked with the Arab states, they all agreed, most of them, they agreed with my conclusion on the Iranian stand, and they agree with the Iranian stance on this particular issue. Also, we have given a report to the United Nations [words indistinct] particularly when the new summit, general meeting for [words indistinct] in the future, so I have given them the document and information (?so) it could probably be discussed [word indistinct]. [end recording]

AFP: NAVY CHIEF MADANI RESIGNS 1 NOV

NC012040 Paris AFP in English 2035 GMT 1 Nov 79 NC

[Text] Tehran, Nov 1 (AFP)--Admiral Ahmad Madani tendered his resignation today as governor general of Khuzestan Province and commander in chief of the Iranian Navy, sources close to the governor general said here.

The admiral, who had been placed in retirement under the shah's regime, was the first defense minister in the government of Premier Mehdi Bazargan but resigned that post after a few weeks.

Named to head the national navy in April and then to govern the oil province of Khuzestan, Admiral Madani is considered the "strongman" of Iran's revolutionary army. He enjoys wide popularity, especially in the navy, and is known to have higher political ambitions. Analysts said that the admiral's resignation was unlikely to be accepted.

KHOMEYNI ORDERS INVESTIGATION OF KORDESTAN PROBLEMS

LD020856 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 2 Nov 79 LD

[Text] In accordance with the orders of the Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, a government good will delegation will leave for Kordestan today to investigate the situation in that region and also to have direct contacts with our dear compatriots in Kordestan. Daryush Foruhar, minister of state for provincial and regional affairs; Hashem Sabbaghian, minister of interior; and Engineer Yadollah Sahabi, minister of state for planning and budget, are included in the good will delegation.

According to the imam's orders, the delegation will directly contact our Kurdish compatriots, without intermediaries and free from any formalities, and talk to them about their problems and difficulties which have remained from the time of Satan and the satanic regime. The delegation will seek to resolve these problems, which are now being used by the enemies of the revolution to pour salt on the wounds and aggravate the pain of our Kurdish brothers.

Tudeh Party Viewpoint

LD010813 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 25 Oct 79 p 12 LD

[Unattributed report: "Tudeh Party Announcement on Peace Talks in Kordestan"]

[Text] In a statement published yesterday on the Kordestan question, the Tudeh Party of Iran declared that it considered the only solution to the Kordestan problem to be a peaceful one which removed the oppression borne by the Kurdish people. It also announced its readiness to offer sincere assistance to the provisional government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and utilize all the facilities it possessed. The statement welcomed measures taken towards a peaceful solution, and declares:

"Unfortunately, we see those very forces which are imposing a fratricidal war on the people of Kordestan now trying with all their might to upset the peaceful talks on Kordestan while they are still at an early stage. What else are we to make of the recent armed clashes in Mahabad and Bukan?"

"The Tudeh Party of Iran explicitly announces that there can be no military solution to the Kordestan problem, which is not a military problem but one of an oppressed people seeking its lawful rights."

In the statement, the Tudeh Party also criticizes the approach whereby military conflict is pursued alongside a political solution, and expresses regret that Daryush Foruhar, minister of state, was not one of the ministers entrusted with the task of solving the Kordestan question. The statement also proposes that the announcement of a cease-fire should accompany political negotiations in an atmosphere of complete understanding and brotherhood.

Mahabad 'Quiet'

LD311200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 31 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Dr Atabak, the West Azarbayjan governor general's assistant for political affairs, told a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Urumiyeh this morning that a group of assailants last night attacked the former Rastakhis Farm Corporation in Naqadeh and stole the corporation's car. The matter is already being investigated by those in charge.

He described the situation in Mahabad as quiet and stated that there has been sporadic shooting in Bowkan as well, but that there has not yet been any report concerning casualties or losses.

According to Hoseyni, Mahabad's governor, there was sporadic shooting in Mahabad last night and a house was damaged. Piranshahr is quite today, and a team was today dispatched by the governor to distribute food among the people of Mangur in Piranshahr region. The food supply has been provided through the aid facilities of the governorate general of West Azarbayjan. The situation was also calm in Naqadeh last night.

Mr Haqgu, governor general of West Azarbayjan, has said in an interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY in Urumiyeh that the situation in Mahabad is quiet, adding that the governor of Naqadeh, who has been sent to Mahabad as a goodwill emissary, received a warm welcome from the city's Muslim people. He went on: We can, we believe, resolve the problem of our Kurdish brothers through contact with the masses and by winning their trust.

Attack on Convoy

LD012138 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] The government's good will mission is to leave for Kordestan tomorrow. According to reports from Kordestan today, 'Id Qorban attackers assaulted an army convoy leading Sar Dasht for Baneh. During the attack, 12 soldiers, including the commander of the convoy, a colonel, were martyred. The report adds that during the attack, which injured 50 people, the attackers used the people as shields to protect themselves. According to reports, our brother soldiers, attacked during a normal deployment, refrained from retaliating in order to prevent possible killings of our Kurdish brothers and sisters. This is not the only dastardly attack witnessed by our brother soldiers. Since the beginning of events in Kordestan and the first moments of the plots by the enemies of the Iranian Islamic revolution, our brother soldiers--who have gone to the region under the slogan of martyrdom--have witnessed similar dastardly attacks. However, what exposes the enemies of the Islamic revolution to our compatriots are the plots manifested during the attempts being made to find a solution.

Precisely at a time when our Kurdish brothers are awaiting a meeting with the goodwill mission sent by the revolutionary government, instigators emerge in the form of misguided people, shedding the precious blood of our brother soliders. However, neither this plot nor other plots will be able to resist the nation who toppled Satan or harm the unshakable bond between all the people of our land and the revolution soldiers and leader.

According to initial investigations, the attackers are neither Kurds nor do they speak Kurdish. At a time when the problem of Kordestan is about to be settled in a fraternal manner, thus ending the region's problems, certain notorious groups, perfectly known to our Kurdish brothers, are still trying to foment chaos and massacres, so that the problem may remain unresolved, thus helping them to take advantage of the situation.

SHAH FUNDS PARIS-BASED ANTIGOVERNMENT PUBLICATION

LD010807 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 18 Oct 79 p 10 LD

[ETTELA'AT correspondent dispatch: "Deposed Shah Publishes Free Iran"]

[Text] Paris--The ETTELA'AT correspondent here has filed the following report by telephone:

"A new french-language publication appeared several days ago, entitled Free Iran [Iran Azad], containing material opposed to the Islamic revolution. The editor and managers are Javad Alamir Davvalu and another person who calls himself Dr Hushangi.

According to members of the defunct SAVAK in Paris who are now engaged in activities opposed to Iran's Islamic revolution and who distribute the publication among Iranian students, funds for the publication are being provided by the deposed shah.

The publication appears in French and is distributed free of charge to Iranian students and Iranians living in Paris. It is also made available in shops, who put it on sale. According to rumors circulating among students and Iranians resident in Paris, a Persian-language version of the publication is to appear in 1 or 2 weeks.

REVOLUTION COUNCIL AIDE SCORES WEST, REACTIONARY ARABS

LD011537 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 18 Oct 79 p 1 LD

[Unattributed report: "Severe Criticism by Bani Sadr of Government's Foreign Policy and Sorry State of Industry"]

[Text] At a ceremony held in the auditorium and arranged by the Islamic Society of Bank Melli employees to commemorate the 40th day since the death of the great crusader Ayatollah Taleqani. [Revolution Council member] Abol Hasan Bani Sadr said:

It appears from information reaching us that certain countries in the Middle East ruled by diverse regimes are sparing no effort in their attempts to destroy the wave of revolution in our country. The shaykhs are paying vast sums to SAVAK officials who escaped from Iran or who are now operating secretly in Iran. With passports provided by the shaykhs, many of them are now living comfortable lives in luxury houses near London and Paris and are plotting against our revolution. The Iraqi Government, too, has set up four guerrilla training centers in the As-Sulaymaniyah area, whence saboteurs are about to enter our country on well-planned missions to prevent the advance of our revolution.

In Europe, the British and French Governments have not only made their mass media available to Shaphur Bakhtiar; they also manipulate and provide police guards for all counterrevolutionary gatherings. When I was there previously they put obstacles in my way; and as in the past, it is now very difficult for our struggling compatriots to hold meetings there.

The propaganda machines of Europe and America, as well as radio, television and the press have exceeded all bounds in the publication of disgusting falsehoods.

Plots Within Country

Scattered groups are reforming within the country and are diversely engaged in conspiracy and the spreading of alarm among the people. Their aim is to weaken the people's resistance and gradually create apathy in public opinion.

Regarding the country's economy, the situation leaves a lot to be desired. There are unwarranted price hikes, and while the commerce minister believes the inflation index to be 40 percent, I believe it is higher than this. The figure of 40 percent was given because of the heavy fall in high rents, and also because of the inclusion of items which are not subject to mass consumption. Industrial production and the industries are in a sorry state. Agriculture fares better but it is not clear what impact the insecurity will have on production next year. Thus, from the economic standpoint there are unsatisfactory factors which will increase in the future.

This morning the prime minister and I examined the question of prices, to discover the causes of the increases and to see what remedies to apply to prevent further rises. After much discussion we concluded that, without the participation of the people, we would find it impossible to hold down prices since not all the reasons for these hikes were economic. Many of them were noneconomic and related to the ability of counterrevolutionary groups to profit from the opportunity to raise prices. Clearly, without the participation of the people the price hikes will not stop here, and public control will become necessary. Thus the enemy, whether in the region or inside the country, has important means at his disposal which he is using to try to destroy the wave of the Islamic revolution of Iran.

What are we doing, and what should we do in the face of these local and foreign difficulties?

Our publicity in Europe and America is nonexistent. Under the former regime, if I published an article in LE MONDE, rightly or wrongly, the embassy replied the next day. But now in the European press reactionary elements publish articles of various kinds against our revolution which unfortunately nobody attempts to contradict. Consequently the enemy's entire propaganda apparatus, in addition to that of the West--which sees in the victory of the Islamic revolution of Iran the downfall of its own hegemony--has begun to put out false and hypocritical propaganda in a manner which distresses our compatriots living in those countries.

Foreign countries have become arenas for malicious enemies, and those who refuse to be misled have to suffer. The enemy's clever strategems have not only adversely affected the morale of our compatriots but have unfortunately also convinced Muslims and students living in other countries that there has in fact been no revolution in Iran.

Iran's Foreign Policy in Middle East

What are we doing for the people of Afghanistan in their struggles against Soviet aggression and interference? Our propaganda apparatus has done nothing so far, except merely to go as far as to indicate that, for example, a Muslim group in Afghanistan has adopted a hostile stance to such-and-such a move. We have not even sent an ordinary journalist there. Afghanistan shares a common history with us, and I do not hide my deep conviction that Iran and Afghanistan are one country with one destiny. However, in the case of Iraq, where a fascist regime is in power, we cannot even support them with lipservice. So far we have not rendered the slightest assistance or aid to those people in Iraq who are seeking their rights in opposition to the government and the Ba'ath regime, which is hated by the community, as was the shah. Similarly, in the case of the oppressed Palestinian people, we do nothing in practice. Thus, in the foreign policy field, as regards the hopes and ideals of a region oppressed by U.S. domination, we do not really do anything. Every revolution which turns in upon itself and allows all the local and foreign forces of Western domination to carry out any activities which the enemy desires will naturally be defeated.

We are able to follow two separate policies: One is that of collusion with the Middle East governments--an approach followed by the previous regime; the other is to ignore governments and to spread the message of the revolution in our country among the people of the region. We should seek to insure that they, too, reach the level of awareness and self-perception that we attained, thus enabling them to overthrow the pro-Western regimes so that the Middle East can stand solidly united against the West.

In a word, we do not want to dominate any country or to subject them to our political leadership. My view is that we should release them from the political, economic and cultural hegemony of the West. We are thus the first revolutionary country in the region, and in the world, to be provided with the means of possessing an active, regional and revolutionary foreign policy.

Iran's Foreign Policy Toward European Countries and America

But what of the foreign policy we should pursue as regards the European countries and America? And how should we apply this to prevent them from placing their countries in the arena of propaganda warfare against us of a political, military and economic nature. As long as we delay in formulating a new cultural and economic approach, we give the West the opportunity to convince the world under their hegemony that our revolution holds no hope for the deprived countries. In order to deploy an active world policy which serves the underprivileged we must not, while promoting such a policy, be caught in a political, economic and cultural crisis in our own house. We must therefore extricate ourselves from economic subjection to the West.

The days are gone when the shah used to say that oil and politics do not mix. That was a great falsehood, and the actions of the previous regime show that oil is an important, fundamental and political matter. We should profit both from the West and from oil income, which should be used for politicoeconomic action, for propaganda and in the pursuit of a policy favorable to our revolution. This will soon lead to an early review of our economic relations with Europe and America, and will place economic relations on a basis whereby countries desiring to take part in our economic development must cooperate and remain in step with us, and whereby we may set aside those countries wishing to dominate us.

To merely be called "Islamic" yet retain bank relations which provide for a heavy interest rate of 12 percent--is not this contrary to Islamic law and inappropriate to a country of Islamic writ? Has no decision been made [by the government] to remove this public problem? We have been studying the difficulties presented by this problem over the past few months. There were 19 separate problems we faced, and of these only 2 remain. We hope to complete the work within the next few days. At any rate, we had 19 problems to wrestle with.

WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION PROTESTS PROPOSED DIVORCE LAW

LD010931 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 23 Oct 79 p 12 LD

[Unattributed report: "In Letter to Prime Minister and Minister of Justice: Women's Association of Iran Protests Formation of Special Civil Courts"]

[Text] The Women's Association of Iran has published an open protest letter addressed to the prime minister and the justice minister in connection with the Ministry of Justice's bill for the formation of special courts. According to the bill, which has been approved by the Revolutionary Council, only a man will have the right of divorce. The letter protests the formation of these courts and strongly urges the government to suspend them; it believes that hasty approval of the bill will add to the difficulties which women face and serve to retard the march of the anti-imperialist revolution. At one point, the letter states:

"Have you given no thought to the fate of oppressed women who must be spectators in these courts, as their spouse is given the right to divorce and their voice is of no consequence anywhere? The Women's Association of Iran views the revival of these laws with extreme concern, for it considers the denial of basic rights for women in the Iranian community and the diverse sexist propaganda to be factors impeding women's participation in the anti-imperialist revolution.

Have not thousands of Iranian women been badly demeaned for many years and made homeless through the arbitrary whims of irresponsible men? Have they not been assaulted without recourse? Have not thousands of children through this very law which has now been revived, fallen into need of care and protection after being torn from their mothers' arms? It is clear that to give men full authority under these laws will serve to weaken, not strengthen, the family."

In conclusion, the letter says by way of emphasis:

"The Women's Association of Iran, while rejecting the idea of opportunism benefiting from these problems, will follow up the problem closely should there be a negative reaction and will continue the struggle in various ways for the attainment of women's rights."

BOMB EXPLODES IN DEZFUL; 1 PERSON KILLED

LD301904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Oct 79 LD

[Text] The counterrevolution has caused a tragedy in Dezful. According to our correspondent's dispatch from Dezful, at 1030 today a timebomb exploded in the city of Dezful. The bomb was placed in a pickup truck and exploded in the town center where people were gathered. As a result of this explosion 1 person was killed and another 12 persons were wounded. The intensity of the bomb explosion was such that several stores at the explosion site were destroyed and set on fire.

A responsible official from the law enforcement committee in the town of Dezful told our correspondent in that town that in connection with this explosion one person has been arrested and is being interrogated.

CLASHES WITH 'INSURGENTS' REPORTED IN BORDER AREAS

LD301857 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 30 Oct 79 LD

[Text] Last night the border areas in (Urumanat) and the district of (Ozgeleh) were attacked by insurgents. The insurgents attacked the districts and the gendarme posts of (Ozgeleh), (Babeysi), (Sheykh-Seleh) and (Didgan) with grenades and other heavy weapons including RPG-7's. According to reports we have received, up till 1100 this morning one student and five NCO's of the gendarmerie had been wounded. One of the attackers had been killed. The same report indicates that the building of the Education Department and the building of the Department of Health in (Ozgeleh) were damaged. It is said that some clashes have also taken place in the (Nowsud) region and at its gendarme posts, but no details are available concerning these clashes.

The commander of the gendarmerie in Kermanshah announced in an interview that reports from the border areas confirm these clashes, and personnel of the gendarmerie and Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran are ready to respond to any kind of attack by insurgents in all border areas.

JUDGE APPOINTED TO INVESTIGATE BANDAR ANZALI INCIDENTS

LD011818 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 1 Nov 79 LD

[Text] According to the central news bureau, following an order issued by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Haj Sheykh Esma'il Salehi Mazandarani has been appointed religious judge of the Islamic Revolution Court of Bandar Anzali and the region of Hashtpar Tavalesh and Astara. He is assigned to investigate the dossiers of the accused in recent incidents in Bandar Anzali as soon as possible and to arrest the real creators of this incident and prosecute them in the Islamic Revolution Court.

AFGHANISTAN

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND REPORTS ON INTERVIEW WITH AMIN

AU312245 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 30 Oct 79 p 6 AU

[Report on interview granted to the Southeast Asian correspondents of NEUES DEUTSCHLAND and ADN by Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan at the People's House in Kabul on 23 October]

[Text] Kabul's Ghan-e-Khalq, the House of the People--The former palace of Afghanistan's feudal rullers--is today the leadership center of the people's power. Here Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], received for a talk the Southeast Asian correspondents of NEUES DEUTSCHLAND and ADN.

Greeting the visitors, the statesman underscored the Afghan people's friendly feelings for the Soviet Union, the GDR and other socialist countries. "There are very good and close ties between the DRA and the GDR and between our parties. The GDR has supported us in a commendable fashion. We are highly satisfied with the development of our friendly relations," he declared.

A Hard Struggle To Ward Off Reactionary Elements

He described as the current main task of the revolutionary development process in Afghanistan, the defense and development of the achievements of the people's revolution of April 1978. Hafizollah Amin turned to the hard struggle that the people's power has to wage to ward off the counterrevolution. "We are trying to do as much as possible for our working people. And our enemies are aware of that, too," the general secretary said. "Imperialism does not stand by idly when the country is making progress and is setting an example for the working people in the region." It supports the counter-revolution and it is making every effort to cause difficulties for the people's power through indirect or direct interference with the aid of its lackeys and agencies. This is inherent in its nature.

In the struggle against the people's power, Hafizollah Amin explained, the counter-revolutionaries are resorting to brutal methods of terrorism. Here and there they are carrying out terrorist acts in the country. Imperialism and its agents supply them with weapons and money. Although the counterrevolutionaries dare not risk an open battle with the DRA security forces, such terrorist activities can be continued for a considerable time in a mountainous country such as Afghanistan, especially with outside support. On the other hand, in many parts of the country people are now returning to their home villages after having left the villages under the influence of the propaganda of the enemies of the revolution. The general amnesty proclaimed by the people's power for persons willing to return has met with a favourable response by many people. Persons who return are respected and not punished for having been deceived by the enemies of the revolution.

The current first-5-year plan aims at further developing the achievements of the Great Sawr Revolution. It provides for the implementation of numerous projects. Hundreds of thousands of Afghans will be provided with jobs and will receive training. The 5-year plan was discussed and adopted at the latest meetings of the party's Central Committee and of the Revolutionary Council. Moreover, these bodies adopted the guidelines for the socioeconomic development for the next 10 years.

Stronger Activity of All Working Strata

Hafizollah Amin singled out as a most important aspect of the present phase the task of raising the level of political activity of the broad masses and of including all working strata in a great variety of social activities. These aims are also served by the establishment of a national organization for the defense of the revolution. The preparations are underway throughout the country. "We expect hundreds of representatives of the various classes and strata to participate in the forthcoming founding congress. This will strengthen the defense of the revolution and will give all working people the conviction that they are living freely in an atmosphere of security, legality and justice." What matters is to develop the active participation of the people in the social processes, free of any pressure. Moreover, in addition to the existing and also expanding mass organizations, associations of various vocational groups such as writers, artists and journalists are being formed. Thus, the people's power is creating wider possibilities for enabling all parts of the people to participate in political and social life, the general secretary stressed.

Hafizollah Amin, who also heads the recently established constitutional commission, then outlined the work on the draft of the Afghanistan constitution. The working out of this fundamental draft bill is of great importance for the further development of political and social life. "We are concentrating our efforts on working out a constitution which definitively lays down the path of building a socialist society in Afghanistan." The aim of the constitution is in line with the demands of the Afghan people. They fully support the establishment of such a constitution. Dozens of proposals and suggestions from the people have already reached the commission. Many more will follow. At numerous enterprises, factories, institutions, schools and universities, contributions for the commission are now being worked out. Everywhere it has been greatly welcomed that the commission itself is made up of representatives of all classes and strata.

Alliance of Workers and Peasants--a Source of Strength

In light of the ideology of the workers class and of Marxism-Leninism, from which the PDPA takes its guidance, the constitution will stipulate that Afghanistan is to pursue a non-capitalist path of development. This path, at the same time, centers on the establishment of a socialist system, based on the power of the workers class that is firmly allied with the peasants. The joint militant alliance of workers and peasants is the powerful source of strength that makes it possible to build a society free of exploitation, and to develop socialist democracy. The constitution will be based on the principles of anti-imperialism and antihegemonism. Turning to the role of Islam, the general secretary declared that the basic law would guarantee freedom of religion "since we have deep respect for the religious feelings of the working people."

In order to further improve its qualification for its leading role in the development processes, the PDPA is endeavoring to increase its fighting strength. The Central Committee's Institute for Social Sciences has been opened, and the completion and improvement of party education system has begun. The PDPA central organ is published weekly in five languages of the country. The latest expansion of the Central Committee Politburo is another step toward strengthening the party's role in society's life. The PDPA is endeavoring to win more and more workers and peasants to its ranks.

INDIA

PRIME MINISTER ON 'SECRET TALKS' ALLEGATION

BK011640 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Charan Singh, has appealed to leaders of all political parties to condemn attempts by ambitious politicians to lower the country's prestige in the community of nations.

He was referring to the Congress-I allegation of some secret talks between the external affairs minister, Mr Mishra, and the Pakistan president, Mr Ziaul Haq.

In a statement issued in New Delhi today, Mr Charan Singh appealed to the press and the media not to give any publicity to such irresponsible allegations. He said these allegations have been categorically and effectively answered by Mr Mishra and the External Affairs Ministry.

JANATA LEADER RAM OPPOSES BUILDING NUCLEAR BOMB

BK011637 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Janata leader, Mr Jagjivan Ram, has expressed his opposition to the making of a nuclear bomb by India.

Talking to newsmen in New Delhi today, he said Indian scientists should carry on research for utilization of nuclear power for peaceful purposes. Mr Jagjivan Ram was referring to the statement of the defense minister, Mr Subramaniam.

Replying to a question, Mr Jagjivan Ram said there is no threat to India from China or Pakistan.

CONGRESS-LOK DAL TO FIGHT ELECTIONS ON JOINT MANIFESTO

BK011621 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 1 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Congress-Lok Dal alliance is reported to have agreed to fight the coming Lok Sabha elections on the basis of a common manifesto. They also are said to have agreed to organize joint campaigns.

The Congress leaders, Mr C. Subramaniam, Mr Chandrajit Yadav and Mr Banka Bihari Das had an hour-long meeting with the prime minister, today. Later, Mr Banka Bihari Das told newsmen that the Congress Party sees no obstacle in the way of approach of the two parties to various issues discussed today. He said the original Lok Dal draft manifesto is being revised by Mr Charan Singh and will be made available to the Congress in a day or two.

The common manifesto will lay stress on elimination of poverty, unemployment, reducing disparities in income and land reforms. Other issues which came up at today's meeting included rising prices, concentration of economic power in the hands of a few and corruption in public life.

Earlier, addressing a news conference, Mr Raj Narain referred to the reported statement of Dr Karan Singh that the Lok Dal should merge with the Congress. He alleged that the Congress Party's socioeconomic achievements have been poor and even Mahatma Gandhi had advocated dissolution of the Congress after independence.

He said as a matter of fact, it would be advisable for the Congress to merge itself with the Lok Dal; otherwise, the Congress leaders should accept a joint election manifesto based on a minimum program.

Mr Raj Narain announced the setting up of Lok Seva Dal throughout the country to insure that the meetings addressed by the Lok Dal leaders are not disturbed by what he said the RSS [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh]-Congress-I elements. He appealed to the political parties to see to it that election meetings are not disturbed.

GANDHI CALLS FOR STRONG, STABLE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

BK021002 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 2 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The Congress-I president, Mrs Indira Gandhi, has said that it would be bad for the country if no party secures an absolute majority in the coming parliamentary elections. Speaking to newsmen in Bhubaneshwar, she said emergency and press censorship were imposed to undo certain wrongs and to meet certain situations. She said that situation will never come again.

She alleged that the Janata Party during its 2 and half years of rule managed the press and the media to their advantage but mismanaged the entire economy. She said during the period political personalities were implicated in false criminal charges.

Earlier, addressing a rally in Bhubaneshwar, Mrs Gandhi reiterated that only a strong and stable government at the center with a firm policy can save the country, restore its lost glory and usher in an ear of economic progress.

PAKISTAN

ATOMIC ENERGY OFFICIAL URGES INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

BK021040 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 2 Nov 79 BK

[Text] The chairman of the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission, Mr Munir Ahmed, has said the time has come for opening a meaningful dialog between the Muslim countries on the one hand, and the advanced states on the other to evolve an agreed formula of cooperation to harness nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. In an article, he said this cooperation is essential in order to acquire necessary technology related to energy. Muslim countries should work in harmony with other countries to accelerate this process.

He said serious consideration should be given to the setting up of a special fund backed by oil exporting countries to finance projects aimed at overcoming the energy problem. He said the Muslim countries need to secure their future and protect themselves against the adverse effects of their decreasing oil resources. They should persuade the industrialized countries to be as generous with them in the transfer of technology as they have been in supplying oil to them.